Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

Plague increasing at Shuitung.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
Washington, D. C., February 20, 1902.

SIR: I have the honor to inform you that this Department is in receipt of a telegram dated the 16th instant, from the consul of the United States at Canton, China, which reads as follows: "Plague increasing Shuitung, over 60 deaths Yeungkong. Canton free."

Respectfully,

JOHN HAY,
Secretary of State.

Hon. SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY.

Cholera at Canton—A death from the disease at Hongkong.

[Cablegram.]

HONGKONG, CHINA, *March 6, 1902.*

WYMAN, *Washington, D. C.:* Cholera is now present at Canton. There has been a death from cholera at Hongkong. * * *.—KERR.

CUBA.

Reports from Cienfuegos, Casilda, and Santa Cruz del Sur.

CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, *February 25, 1902.*

SIR: Through the chief quarantine officer for the island of Cuba, I have the honor to transmit the following report for the district under my command for the week ended February 22, 1902:

Thirteen deaths have occurred in this city; of these, 2 occurred in the civil hospital. No contagious diseases reported in this city. Causes of death as follows: Meningitis, 2; atrepsia, 2; sclerosis, arterial, 2; malarial fever, 2; gastritis, 1; congenital debility, 1; pernicious fever, 1; tuberculosis, 1; insufficiency, mitral, 1. Death rate per 1,000 inhabitants, 16.94. Eight vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 2 vessels admitted without inspection; 1 alien steerage passenger inspected and allowed to land, and 20 bills of health were issued vessels leaving this port.

February 17, part of the North Atlantic Squadron entered this harbor, consisting of the *Kearsarge*, *Alabama*, and *Massachusetts*. The flagship *Kearsarge* was boarded and certificate of Medical Inspector J. C. Boyd, fleet surgeon, taken as to the health of fleet. February 19, the *Buffalo* entered port, was boarded and passed. February 22, the *Machias* entered, was also boarded and passed. The tugboat *Potomac* also accompanies the fleet.

Casilda.—Acting Asst. Surg. A. Cantero reports 7 deaths in the city of Trinidad. No contagious diseases reported in that vicinity. Health of port excellent. Ten vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique; 10 bills of health issued vessels leaving that port, and no alien steerage passengers landed at that port.

Santa Cruz del Sur.—Acting Asst. Surg. P. M. Quevedo reports 1 death at that port for the week ended February 15. Reports 2 cases of chicken pox in the vicinity. Measures have been taken to prevent a spread of the disease. Six vessels inspected and passed, granted pratique;